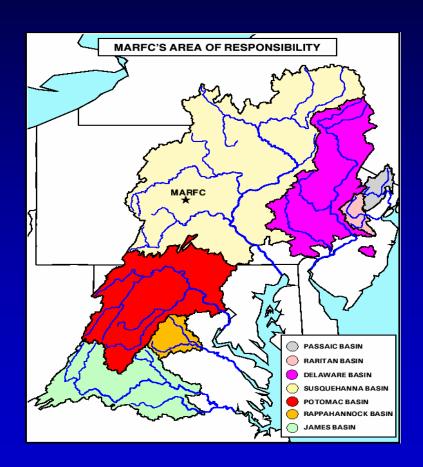
# Overview of MARFC Probabilistic River Forecasts

Ned Pryor
Joe Ostrowski
Middle Atlantic RFC
April 2004

# MARFC AREA



April 2004 NWS/NOAA

# Implementation Steps

- Calibrate basin with continuous model
- Set up Ensemble Streamflow Prediction (ESP) for each basin
- Use ESPADP software to analyze traces
- Automated mechanism to generate forecasts and graphics
- Transmit graphics to AHPS web site

#### **Calibration Status**

- Continuous-API Model
- Snow Model
- Routings
- Clean Precip/Temp Data Sets
- Approximately 160 basins
- 1st Round of Calibrations just completed
- Operational Benefits

# Longer Term Probabilistic Forecasts

- Traditional 30-day ESP forecasts
- 100 Basins-mostly Susquehanna and Delaware (150 total)
- 14 Reservoir inflow forecasts (18 total)
- Generated weekly
- "Basic" AHPS requirement
- Spring Flood Outlooks

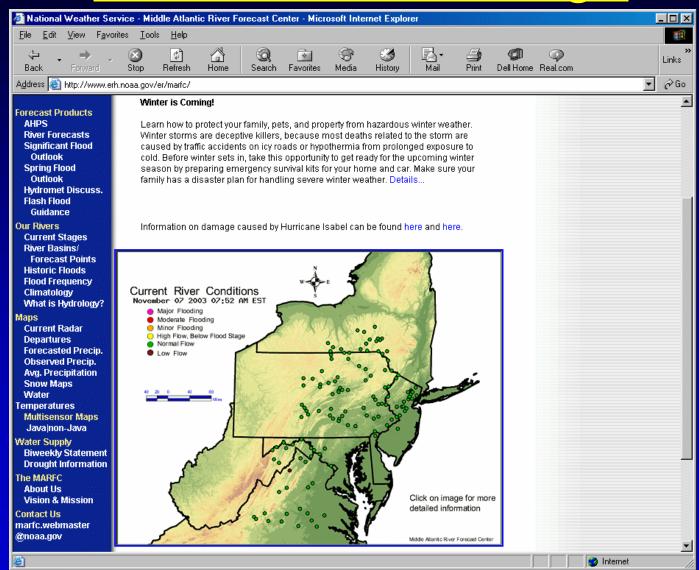
# Shorter Term Probabilistic Forecasts

- 7-day probabilistic river forecasts
- PQPF/PQTF
- Demonstration of short-term approach
- Juniata & Schuylkill Basins
- 18 points issued daily
- 6 additional points coming

# Implementation Schedule

- 30-day forecasts for Potomac, Shenandoah and NJ basins - Q4 FY2004
- 30-day forecasts for James and Appomattox Basins – Q1 FY2005
- 7-day PQPF forecasts for 7 additional basins – Q3 FY2004

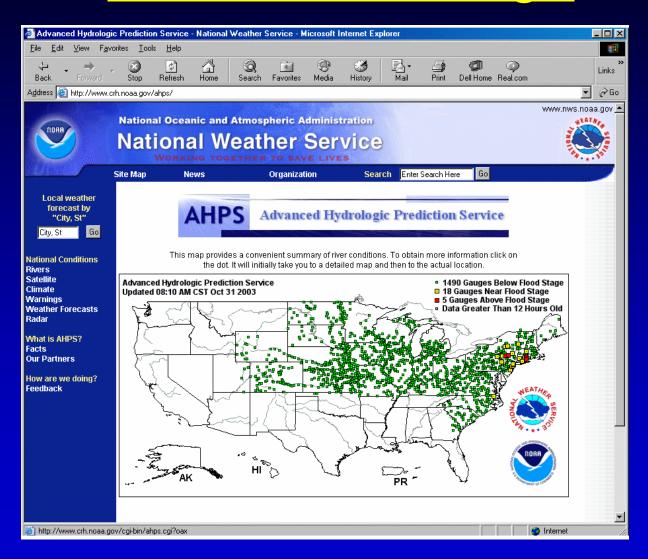
### MARFC Home Page



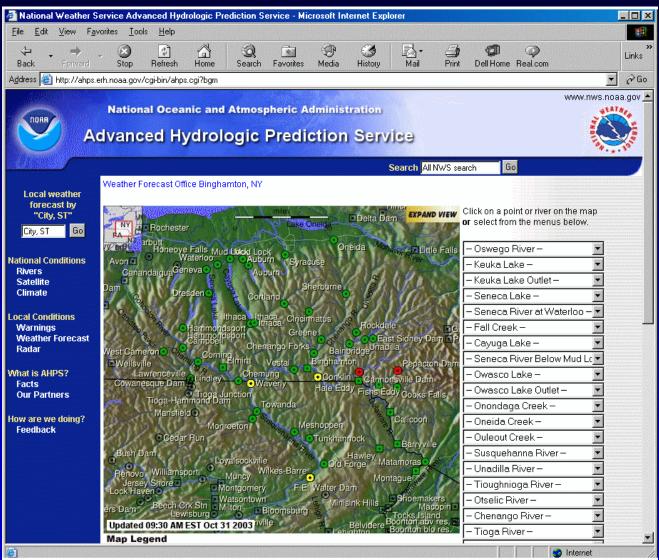
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NWS/NOAA

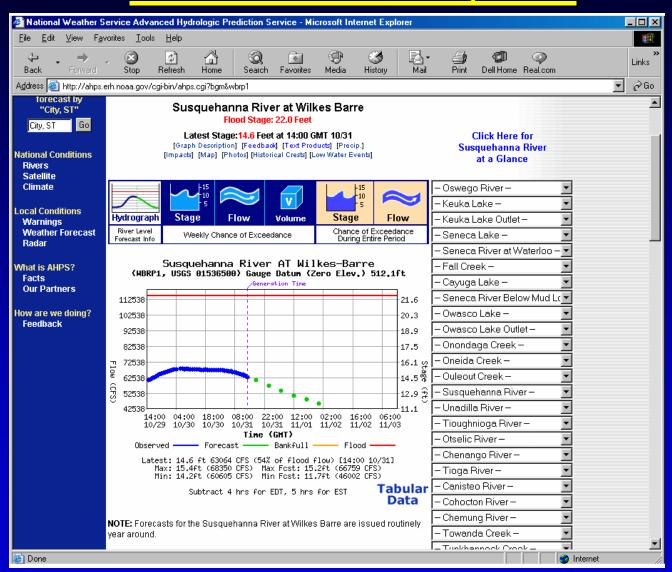
### NWS AHPS Page



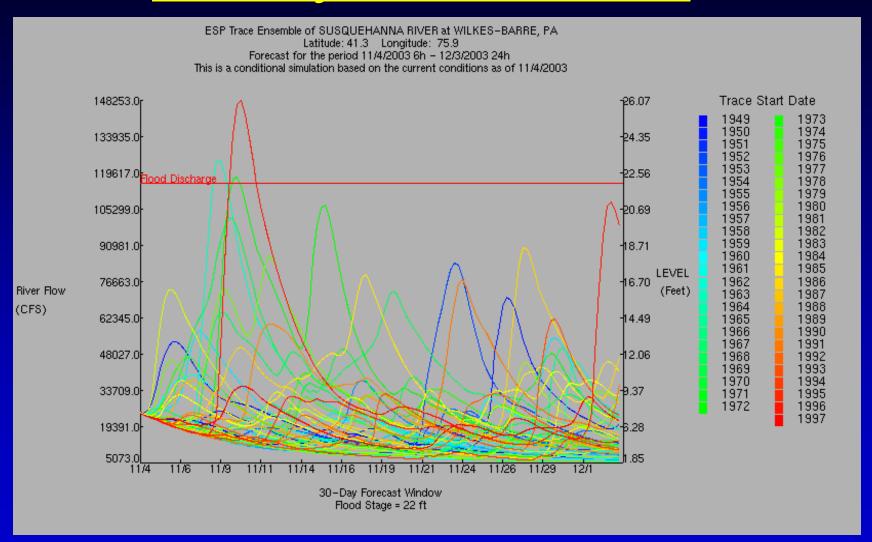
# WFO BGM AHPS Page



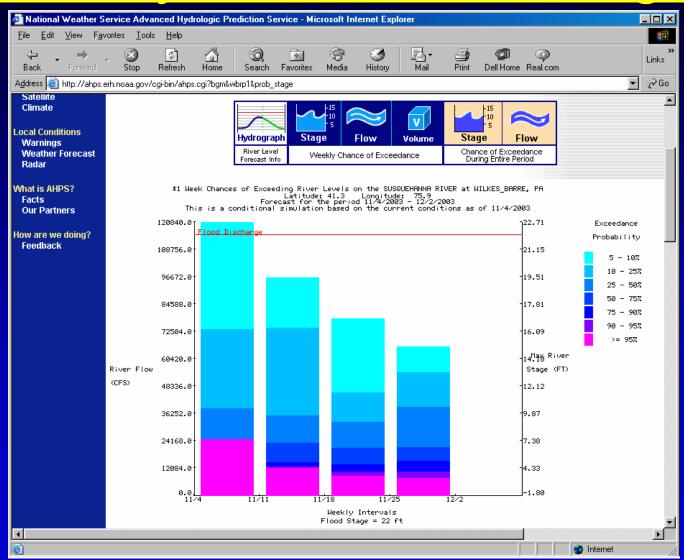
#### Wilkes-Barre, PA



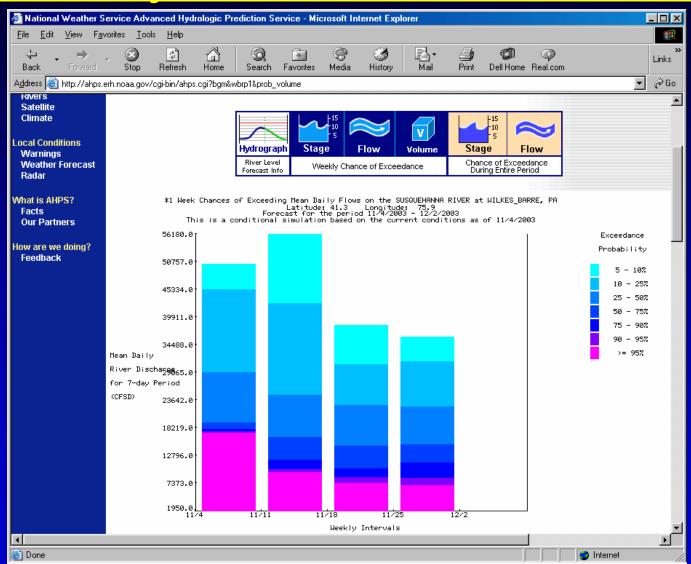
# 30-Day River Traces



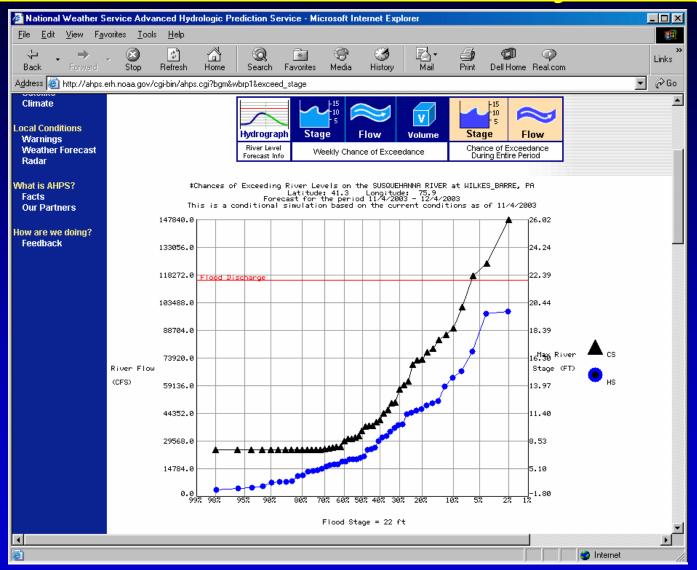
### Weekly Exceedance-Stage



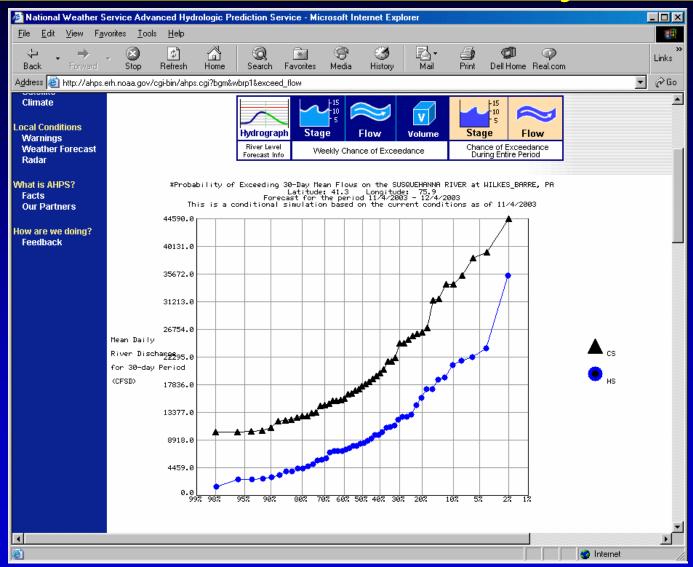
### Weekly Exceedance-Volume



# Exceedance Probability-Stage



# **Exceedance Probability-Flow**

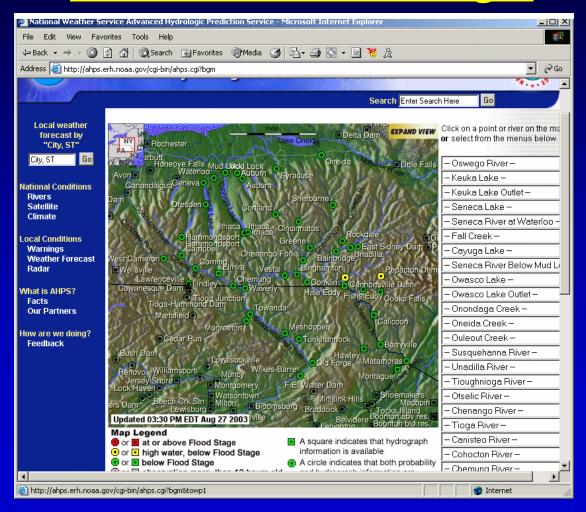


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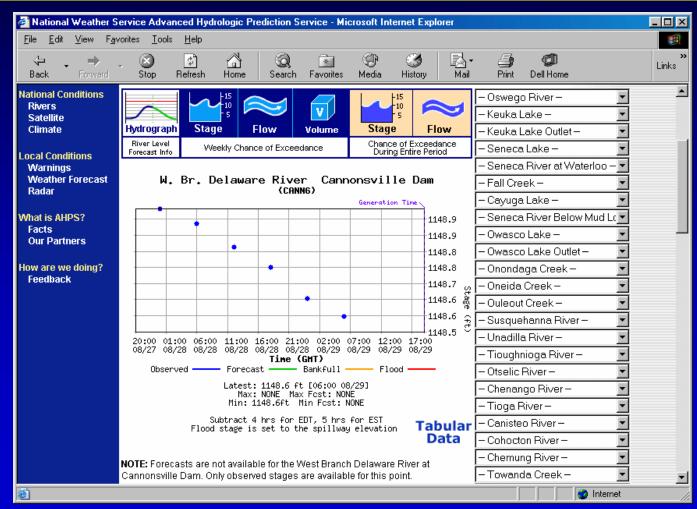
# Inflows to Water Supply Reservoirs

- Most widely used product
- Inflows to 12 COE multi-purpose reservoirs
- Inflows to 2 New York City water supply reservoirs
- NYC DEP uses product operationally

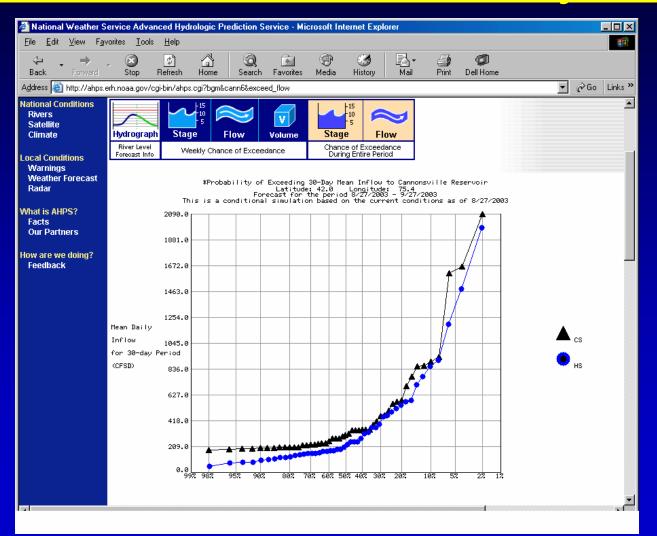
#### BGM AHPS Page



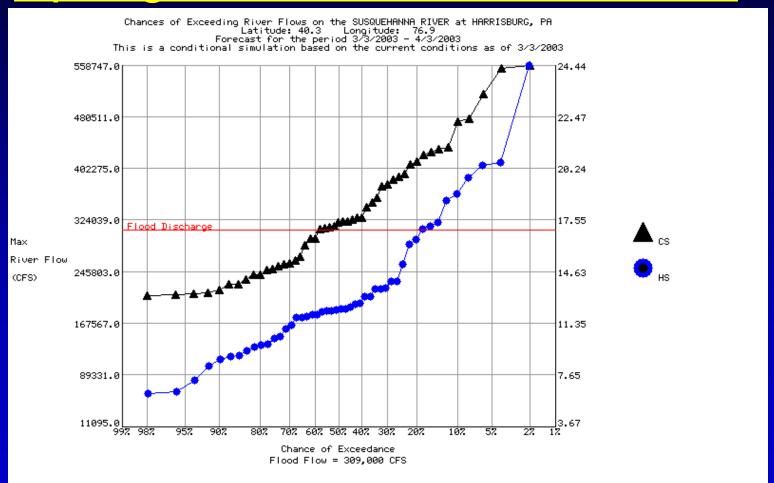
#### NYC Cannonsville Reservoir



#### **Exceedance Probability-Flow**



#### Spring Flood Potential Outlook



# 7-Day Probabilistic River Forecasts

- Current Basin Conditions
- Short term probabilistic precipitation and temperatures (PQPF/PQTF)
- 24-hour PQPF merged with 6 days of climo
- QPF scenarios based on comparison of historic forecast and observed MAPs
- 3 graphics generated daily for 18 basins in PA-Juniata (CTP) and Schuylkill (PHI) Basins

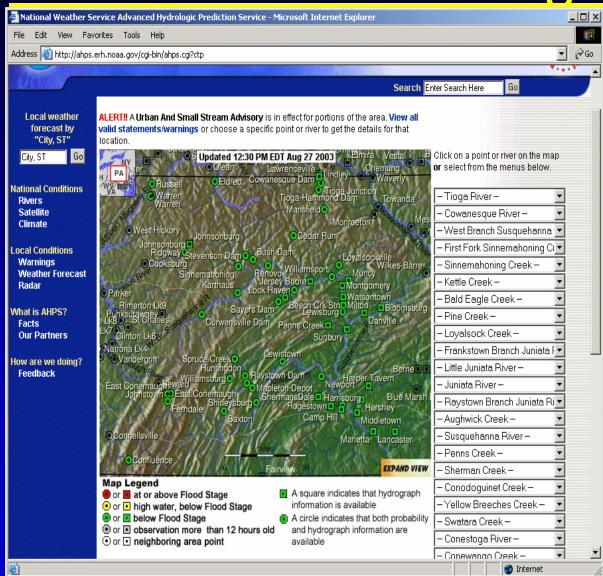
# Operational Steps

- Automated process run off cron on Linux workstation
- Transfer mods from operational FGROUP to test FGROUP
- Save Carryover
- Determine and insert start/end dates in PQPF control file

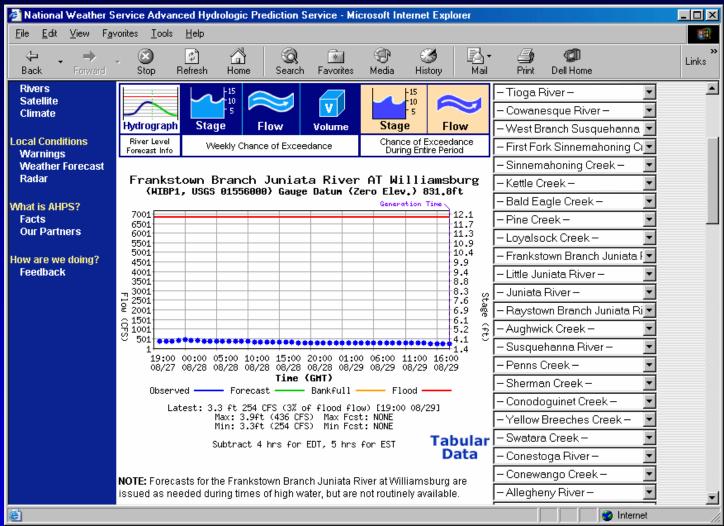
# Operational Steps (cont'd)

- Run fcst\_ens\_compu script to generate PQPF/PQTF time-series
- Run FSCT/ESP for the FGROUP
- Generate 3 ESPADP graphics for each segment using ESPADP in batch mode
- Transfer graphics to LDAD->ER AHPS server
- Archive

#### WFO CTP AHPS Page



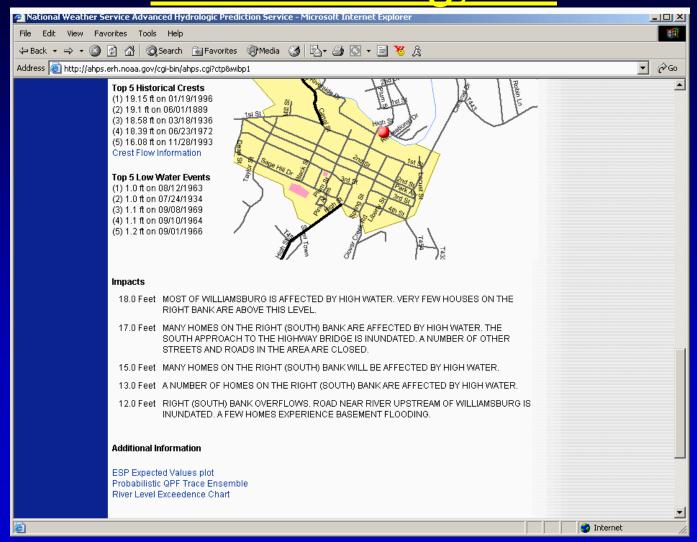
# Frankstown Br. Juniata River at Williamsburg, PA



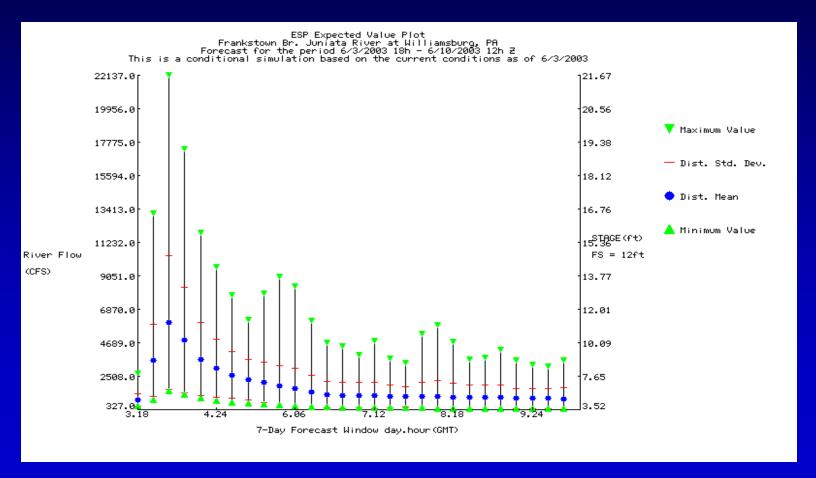
**April 2004** 

NWS/NOAA

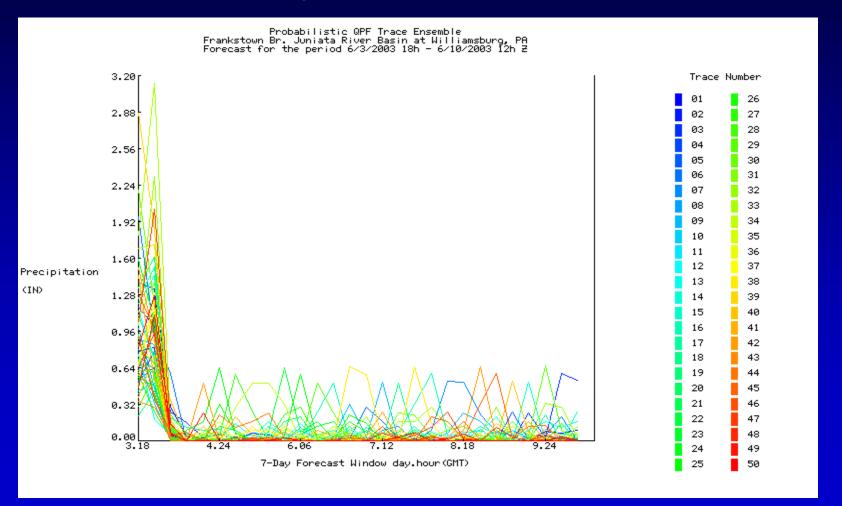
# Frankstown Br. Juniata River at Williamsburg, PA



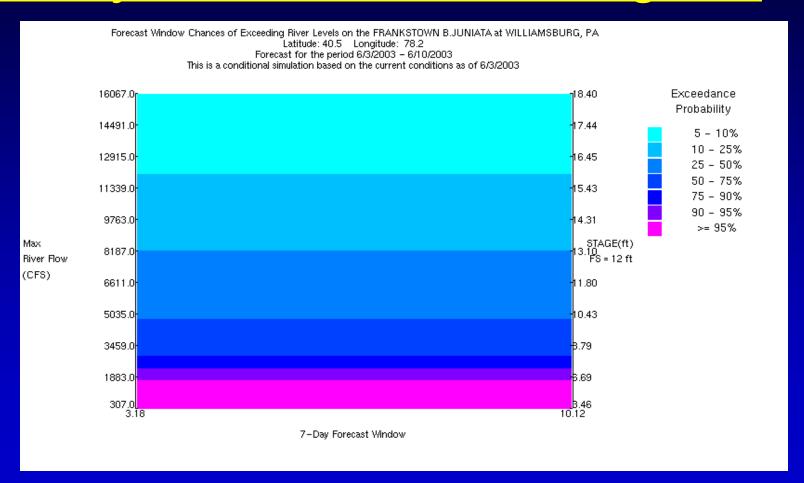
#### 7-Day Expected Value Plot



#### 7-Day PQPF Traces



### 7-Day Exceedance Histogram



April 2004 NWS/NOAA

# <u>Additional Projects</u>

- Complete "Basic" AHPS Q1-FY2005
- Expand PQPF program to other basins/HSAs
- Use 48-hour QPF to drive PQPF
- Plot deterministic forecast on the expected value plot for comparison

# Additional Projects (cont'd)

- Continue to solicit feedback from users
- Assist HSAs with explanation of product content and utility
- Verification
- Incorporate probability info into text products

#### <u>Lessons Learned</u>

- User feedback-SRBC sponsored users group meetings
- 30-day reservoir inflow forecast most used probabilistic forecast
- Beneficial input to Spring Flood Potential Outlooks
- Enhanced relationships with cooperators (U.S.COE, USGS, NYC DEP)

#### Lessons Learned

- 7-day PQPF forecasts are good contingency forecasts
- Describe a range of outcomes that help address HSA questions..."What if.."
- Wide range of potential river responses is not always pleasing...depicts difficulty in forecasting precipitation

#### Lessons Learned

- Need capability to run in background
- Requires clean historical data and dependable software
- Weak link is transfer to AHPS web site
- Short-term products unique hard to find in current AHPS web site

# Flood Mapping

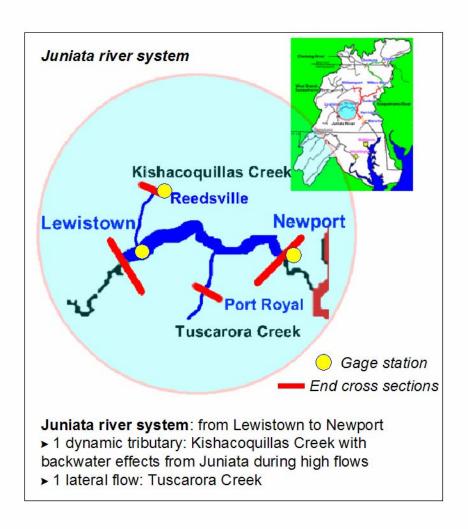
 Provide areal extent of flooding referenced against well-understood markings (streets, structures, landmarks) for water elevation forecasts

At multiple locations along river reach

# Flood Mapping Implementation

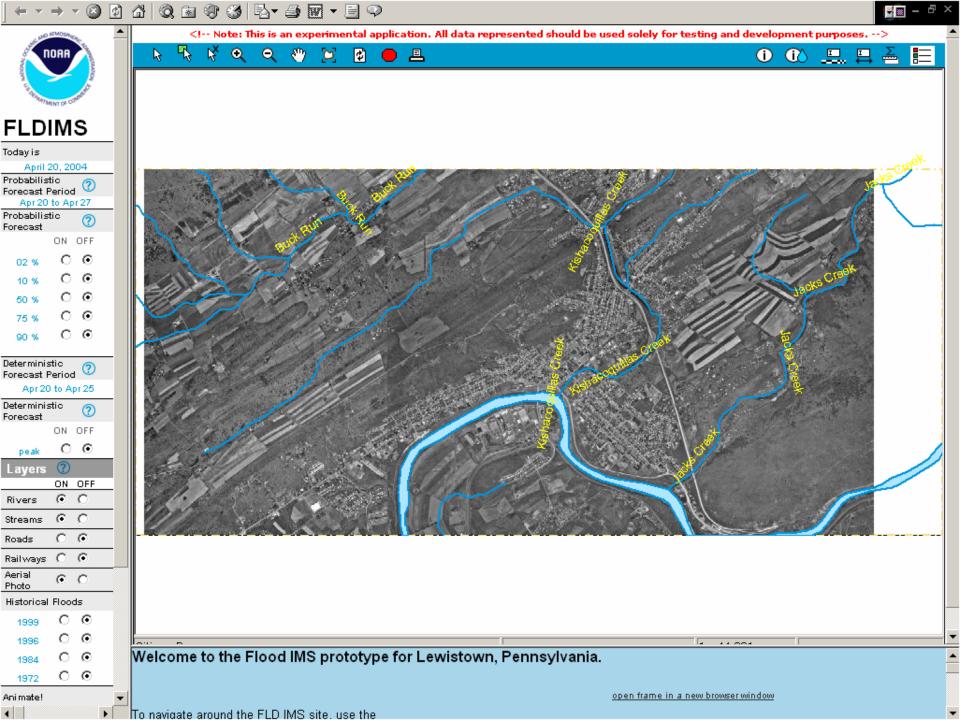
- SRBC funds/OHD support
- Water surface profile
  - NWS FLDWAV (SHRT?)
    - Data collection
    - Calibration
    - Verification
    - Routine generation
      - deterministic
      - probabilistic

#### Test Area

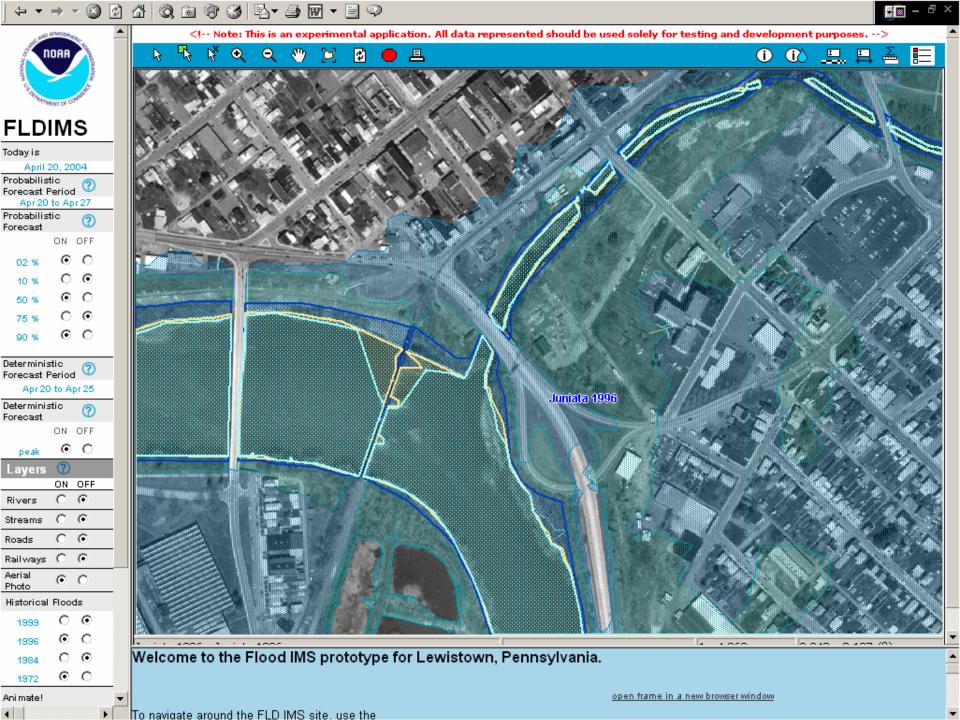


# Web-based Image Generation

- Internet map service
- Peaks in forecast period
- User interaction
  - User selectable layers
  - Zoom
- Prototype site:
  - http://nwshqfld.nws.noaa.gov
  - Autodesk plug-in required







# <u>Status</u>

- Single location
  - Lewistown on Juniata River
- Daily Background processing
  - After routine operations
  - Cron initiated
  - FLDWAV on Linux
  - FLDVIEW on HP WS

### **Stats**

- FLDWAV performance Linux
  - Deterministic, entire Susq. few seconds
  - Probabilistic, 7 day PQPF 35+ seconds
  - Probabilistic, 30 day ~ 3 minutes
- FLDVIEW performance HP WS
  - Fully automated
  - 7+ minutes deterministic (one layer)
  - 35+ minutes, 5 layer probabilistic

### Lessons Learned

- FLDVIEW implementation concerns
  - RFC KSAs
- FLDWAV concerns
  - Calibration
  - Monitoring
  - SHRT?
- GIS performance
  - NWS GIS Future
  - Fragile automated process
  - No true background capabilities

#### Lessons Learned

- User issues for web access
  - Plug-in
- User feedback on map service
  - Design
  - Performance
  - User-friendliness